AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

AMENDMENT IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

(Effective 1791)

Comparative Legislation

Search and seizure, Ohio Const. art. I, § 14.

AMENDMENT V

No personal shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of

law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

(Effective 1791)

Comparative Legislation

Compensation for taking for public use, Ohio Const. art I, § 19.

Double jeopardy, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

Due process, Ohio Const. art I, § 16.

Indictment by grand jury, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

Self-incrimination, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

AMENDMENT VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

(Effective 1791)

Comparative Legislation

Compulsory process, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

Confronting witnesses, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

Nature of charge, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

Right to counsel, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.
Right to trial by jury, Ohio Const. art. I, § 5.
Speedy and public trial by jury, Ohio Const. art. I, § 10.

AMENDMENT VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
(Effective 1791)

AMENDMENT XIV

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protections of the laws.
Comparative Legislation.
Due process, Ohio Const. art. I, § 16.
Equal Protection, Ohio Const. art. I, § 2.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective

numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Comparative Legislation

Apportionment, Ohio Const. art XI §§ 1, 2, 3.

SECTION 3. No personal shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such

disability.

Comparative Legislation

Qualification for office, Ohio Const. art II, § 5.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Comparative Legislation

Public Debt, Ohio Const. art. VIII. §§ 1, 3.

SECTION 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

(Effective 1868)